

BRAVING 'SNUBS,' KENYON BEARDS DISTRICT LION

Fearless Iowan Invites "Ostracism, and Ridicule" of Capital.

ATTACKS HALF-AND-HALF

Tells Harrowing Story of Chairman Johnson's Treatment Here.

SENATE DEBATES THE MEASURE

Listens to "Expose" of Domination by Idle Rich—Kenyon Hears of Funded Debt.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa, yesterday fearlessly exposed himself to the snubs, ridicule and ostracism which he declared certainly followed any attempt on the part of a legislator to change the half-and-half plan of District appropriations. When Senator John Walter Smith, of Maryland, called on the District appropriation bill late in the afternoon, Senator Kenyon jumped into the debate to the defense of "those small home owners" whose unhappy conditions he would alleviate by imposing local taxes all around through the adoption of the Johnson plan to the House District appropriation bill.

Senator Kenyon was still revamping the George report when Senator Stone, apprehending from the impatience of Senator John Sharp Williams that the latter was about to make a speech, induced the Senate to go into executive session. As the Johnson case introduced the bill, the Senate will have to dispose of the fight on the bill and half plan before touching any of the items carried in the bill.

Pits for Legislators.

Senator Kenyon was most picturesque in pointing the unhappy lot of luckless legislators who, spinning to the defense of the United States Treasury and various "pork barrel" rivers and harbors, and public buildings, deny the extravagance of a condition that requires the United States to contribute to the upkeep of its National Capital. And his heart, filled for those \$200 small home owners whose property is taxed on a 50 per cent valuation.

His moral operations, however, did not parallel those of the select committee who meet in the red room of the Willard Hotel and, over champagne and cigars, regret what this bill will do to the homes of small property owners.

(H. B. F. Macfarland, chairman, et al., please note champagne and cigars, they didn't get.)

Speaking for his constituents, Senator Kenyon was certain they would object "to paying, in addition to a fair measure of taxation at home, a part of the taxation here in order that the rich people of the District shall pay less than a fair measure of taxation."

Returning again to the hearing of the District bill, the Iowa lion quoth:

Bad, Bad Newspapers.

"I raise my voice in tribute to the distinguished Representatives from Kentucky, Mr. Johnson, whom I do not know, who has been snubbed, ridiculed, and ostracized in the District of Columbia because he has been making a fair fight."

Mr. Kenyon was particularly unhappy over the untimeliness of local newspapers in circulating statements of the Johnson-Petty-Jarvis type, and "giving all the headlines" to their opponents. He assured Senator Mariner in advance, when the latter had the liberty to suggest that perhaps there was something to be said in favor of the District, that the New Jersey Senator would review all the headlines this morning in local papers.

Consideration of the bill will be resumed today with Senator Kenyon still talking.

Instructs His Colleagues.

The following colloquy formed a part of Senator Kenyon's effort to instruct the Senate on the fiscal arrangements of the District government:

Mr. Kenyon.—The Johnson amendment is simply a plan provision that that \$3,000,000 which will be raised, according to the estimates of the District Commissioners, from this low rate of taxation shall be applied, first, to the payment of the expenses of the District of Columbia, and the balance, amounting to about \$2,000,000, shall be paid by the government. Will anybody explain why that is not a fair proposition? Is everybody an enemy of the District who advocates that the money raised by taxation in the District shall go first to pay the expenses of the District?

On the other hand, the theory of the opponents of the Johnson amendment is that of the \$1,000,000 in round numbers necessary to provide for the municipal government of Washington the District shall pay five and a half millions—I am not being exactly accurate, but the figures are nearly correct and will do for illustration—and the government shall pay five and a half million dollars; so that there is between the amount the District pays and the amount raised from

URGES SUFFRAGE IN BAY STATE.

Gov. Walsh Advocates Numerous Reforms in Message to Legislature.

Boston, Jan. 7.—Gov. David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts, in addressing the legislature today recommended, among other legislation, the following reforms:

The initiative, referendum and recall; woman suffrage, biennial elections; the short ballot, with concentration of power and responsibility in the government; the abolition of the executive council and enlargement of the powers of the lieutenant-governor; rights of towns and cities to deal in necessities in times of public distress; revision of the taxation system; the making of workmen's compensation compulsory and the right of the governor to veto special items in appropriation bills.

"SLAY CHILDREN BY GERMANS."

French Women Given This Advice from Pulpit, Paper Claims.

Paris, Jan. 7.—Le Matin, an enterprising and representative Paris newspaper, published today a statement which will not be believed outside the allied countries, but which throws a somber light on the hatred and bitterness aroused by war.

"The clergy in the devastated regions of France," it says, "are from the pulpit advising women to slay the innocent sons of German fathers. One priest is quoted as saying:

"You must not perpetuate the abomination of which you are the innocent and saintly victims. I will give you absolution before God and men, and if the act be accounted unto you as a sin, let its expiation fall upon me."

BRYAN EXPOUNDS HIS MORAL CODE

Theft Must Be Big, He Tells Democratic Women.

TAKES SUFFRAGE STAND

Two Hundred and Fifty Delegates Attend Opening of Convention at Willard.

The commandment revealed to Moses on Mount Sinai has been amended so as to read: "Thou shalt not steal on a small scale," according to Secretary of State Bryan, in an address last night at the New Willard before a session of the third annual convention of the Woman's National Democratic League.

"If a person does steal on a small scale," he declared, "he is held to be a scoundrel. But if he steals on a large scale, he becomes a Napoleon of finance, and we admire his genius so intensely that we overlook his guilt. And when nations steal, who says it is wrong? But this should not be moral laws should have no limitations."

Mr. Bryan said he hoped he would live to see the day when the principles of government would be stated so simply as to make it possible to teach them to children.

"These lessons should begin even before entrance upon school," he said. "Every mother should teach her children it is treason for any man to prevent the masses from having what they want in government."

Stands for Suffrage.

Mr. Bryan declared that no Congress in the entire history of the country had enjoyed such a vast and enviable record of constructive legislation as the present one. He added that all the laws passed had been in the interests of the common people.

"Voting requires intelligence and morality," said the speaker, after stating he was an ardent believer in woman suffrage. "Now if you go to the penitentiary, you will find mostly men; whereas, if you go to church, you will find mostly women. I hold that if women have sense enough to keep out of the penitentiary and to go to church they have intelligence and morality enough to go to the polls."

Mr. Bryan distinguished Socialism from Democracy, stating that the former was based on the fallacious doctrine that competition was a destructive agency, whereas, the latter held it was an indispensable blessing. He declared, however, that as the coercive function of government becomes less important, the co-operative part increases in importance, and added that the government at present is based on many Socialistic principles.

Speaker Clark a Seer.

The Secretary was introduced by the presiding officer, Mrs. William A. Cullop, president of the league. Mrs. Charles W. Fairfax sang.

The session at 9 o'clock this morning will be devoted mostly to reading of reports.

Two hundred and fifty delegates were gathered for the convention opened yesterday morning. Speaker Champ Clark in the opening address predicted a Democratic victory in 1916.

Mrs. William A. Cullop spoke of the high ideals of the organization and urged the members to work in the future with renewed vigor. District Commissioner Frederick L. Siddons greeted the women on behalf of the city United States Commissioner of Education P. P. Clark, pointing out the necessity of universal education in a nation the government of which is based on democracy. Invocation was offered by Right Rev. Alford Harding, Bishop of Washington.

Pages for the convention are: Chairman of pages, Miss Pansie Wilson; president's page, Miss Nell Rose Baggett; pages, Miss Margaret Terrett, Miss Helen Hopkins, Miss May Little, Miss Helen Griffith, Miss Virginia Griffith, Miss Louise Mattingly, Miss Katherine Mattingly, Miss Helma Griffith, Miss Katherine Bowie, Miss Carolita Qurollo, Miss Katherine Evans, Miss Florence Evans and Miss Kate Gunther.

COURT UPHOLDS ALIENS; AGAINST ARIZONA'S LAW

Federal Bench Says State Cannot Keep Out Any Foreign Workers.

VIOLATES CONSTITUTION

Statute Restricted Employing High Percentage of Those People by Companies.

JAPS MAY TEST LAND LAW

Have Good Grounds for Suit, Which, if Won, Would Invalidate Restriction in California.

Special to The Washington Herald.

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—The United States Court of Appeals today declared unconstitutional the so-called "Eighty per cent. labor enactment of Arizona," which provided that no employer or corporation could employ more than twenty per cent. of alien labor.

The court held that the law violated the fourteenth amendment of the federal constitution in that it "transgressed the rights, safety and liberty of mankind."

Great Britain and Italy recently protested to the State Department at Washington against the proposed law.

May Test California Law.

The rejection of the Arizona alien employment law may prove to have a bearing on the California alien land law controversy with Japan, which remains unsettled.

The court held that if the State were permitted to restrict the percentage of alien employees it could with equal justice forbid the employment of aliens at all. The action decided at San Francisco was brought by Italian, Chinese and Japanese residents of Arizona, acting jointly. No such action has ever been brought against the California alien land law, but there is now reason to believe that as a result of the favorable decision in the Arizona case, individual Japanese may take similar proceedings in California.

The United States government suggested to the Japanese government that the California law could at any time be tested by Japanese in the Federal courts. The Japanese government held, however, that it was not its place to test the law, but that the Washington government should bring the action in the courts. This the United States has refused to do, with the result that no action has been brought from either side.

Argument for Japanese.

The argument has frequently been made in upholding the Japanese side of the California dispute that provisions of the land law were in violation of constitutional guarantees as to the possession of property. It was declared that the treaty with Japan accorded to Japanese subjects the right to come to and live in the United States; that his right of residence having been conceded, then the Federal government was bound to secure to the Japanese full retention of their rights of life, liberty, and property. Acceptance of this reasoning by the Federal court in the Arizona case will, it is believed, undoubtedly stimulate Japanese efforts to make an endeavor to have the statute nullified.

The Italian and British governments had made representations against the Arizona law, and had based their statements on the privileges accorded them in treaties with the United States. It is known, however, that these governments also were prepared to raise the constitutional question if the controversy were not decided in their favor on the basis of treaty guarantees.

The State Department yesterday requested the governor of California to procure and transmit to Washington an accurate report of the action regarding the Arizona law and the court's decision.

SENATOR'S DAUGHTER WOULD DIVORCE AUTHOR

Mrs. Edith Newlands Johnston Says Husband Struck Her—Claims He Drank Too Much.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Edith Newlands Johnston, daughter of Senator Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, is plaintiff in a suit for divorce on trial here today before Judge S. E. Crow.

The defendant, Charles Haven Ladd Johnston, of Washington, D. C., an author, made appearance by deposition. Too much liquor and desertion are charges brought by the appellant. She claims he struck her, knocking her across the room during a quarrel over a family of kittens in the house.

The Johnstons were married in Washington April 14, 1905. They have two children, Francis N. and Allan L., eleven and eight years, respectively. During the day Senator Newlands took the stand in his daughter's behalf. The case was continued until next Tuesday.

Pinchot to Aid War Victims.

New York, Jan. 7.—Gifford Pinchot, former chief United States Forester, and his wife will sail for Europe Saturday to assist Mr. Pinchot's sister, Lady Allan Johnston, in her work of establishing a hospital in the war zone.

BRITAIN TO DODGE ISSUE IN FIRST REPLY TO THE UNITED STATES; SECOND NOTE WILL BE FORWARDED AFTER CONFERENCE WITH ALLIES

Special Cable to Washington Herald.

London, Jan. 8 (Friday).—The London Daily Express today says:

"It is understood that the British cabinet after considering the American note of protest concerning the right of search of American shipping has prepared an answer which is more in the nature of a general statement putting Great Britain's position in the matter before the United States government than a direct reply to the questions asked."

"The final answer is being delayed in order that the British government will have the time to consult with its allies."

"The final reply will be entirely conciliatory. There will be no change in Great Britain's general policy of searching ships suspected of carrying munitions of war for the enemy, but the reply will state that everything will be done to expedite the search of the ships and to mitigate in every way possible the hardships which may be caused by the delay to cargoes consigned to American shippers."

'WAR PERIL LESS THAN EVER'—TAFT

Former President Declares United States Is in No Danger.

HIS HAT ISN'T IN RING

Refuses to Discuss Herrick Boom. Meets "Billy" and "Ma" Sunday.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 7.—Former President William Howard Taft in an interview today expressed the opinion that the United States was in less danger of becoming involved in war than the republic has been in the past.

"The foreign nations are pretty well occupied just at present," remarked the former President smilingly.

Mr. Taft's opinion was advanced when he was asked to comment on the effort in Congress to provide greater armament for the protection of the country.

"Congress should do its duty, of course," said Mr. Taft. "We should have ammunition enough, and arms enough and small artillery enough. We need a sufficient navy and a sufficient coast defense to avail ourselves of the splendid isolation given to us by the Pacific and Atlantic oceans."

The former President said he did not look with favor on the resolution presented in Congress, calling for the ultimate formation of an international police force.

"I am in favor of a court of arbitration," he said. "We should get the court before we swear in the sheriff."

When he was asked to comment on the demand of President Wilson that England cease holding up American ships, he said:

"The President's move against England's action was very well drawn. It presents an admirable solution."

Mr. Taft, who at a luncheon given to him by the Ohio Society at the Hotel Adelphi, had mentioned the name of Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, as a Presidential possibility, and when he was asked in the interview if he had anything further to say on Mr. Herrick's possible candidacy, he replied:

"Oh, no; I don't want to go into that."

"Your hat isn't in the ring, is it?" he was asked.

"No," replied Prof. Taft, laughingly. "My hat isn't in the ring."

"Billy" and "Ma" Sunday were introduced by Hon. John Wanamaker to former President Taft in the Adelphi Hotel today, soon after the former occupant of the White House reached here.

Mr. Taft beamed as the athletic evangelist and the former head of the nation gripped hands, but he did not outdo the smiles of Sunday and his wife.

Quadruple Murder in Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Robert Van Loey, wife of a soldier in the Belgian army, and her three children were found strangled to death in their home in Beaudry street today. The police say it is a quadruple murder.

RUSSIANS BLOCK TURKISH RETREAT

Seize Egress to Valley—Ottoman Losses on the Increase.

THREE CORPS CUT UP

One Annihilated and Others Almost Entirely Wiped Out—Petrograd Celebrates Victory.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Petrograd, Jan. 7.—This city is decorated in honor of the great Russian victory over Enver Pasha's Turkish army in Transcaucasia. Every report that comes from Tiflis emphasizes the importance of the Russian victory there. The Turkish army has been completely routed and it is estimated that the invaders lost at least 25,000 men.

The Russian cavalry overtook and broke into the Tenth Turkish Army Corps fleeing from Sari Kamish along the Oltygty. The Turks suffered enormous losses. Many batteries were taken and 6,000 prisoners were brought into Kars. The Russians have blocked the retreat of the Turkish army by seizing the southern egress of the valley. Its entire equipment has been destroyed and its staff has been captured.

Three days previously the second Turkish army corps was annihilated among the valleys around Ardahan, and its only remnants are the convoys which are being brought to Tiflis.

Struggle in Mountains.

The eleventh Turkish army corps also suffered a disastrous defeat in the region of Van.

Enver Pasha counted upon the sympathies of the natives to help his Turkish army, but for ten days the Turks and Russians struggled in the snow-filled passes of the mountains around Sari Kamish, 10,000 feet above the sea level, before fresh Russian reinforcements decided the issue.

It is believed that the overthrow of the Turks at Sari Kamish and Ardahan puts an end to the Turkish menace against Egypt and will result in the speedy subjugation of the Ottoman empire. The defeat of the Turks precludes the possibility of weakening these Russian armies around Warsaw and in Hungary. On account of the condition of the territory the Turks had to rely upon human carriers for the transportation of supplies.

KEEP WEDDING SECRET A YEAR

Poll Actress and General Manager Wed Last February.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 7.—Grace Huff, leading woman with the Poll Players at the Auditorium, was married to Edward Reuton, general manager of the Poll theatrical interests, in Bethlehem, Pa., on February 22, 1914.

Though for more than six months rumors have been current that the pair, who frequently were seen together, had been married, no confirmation was obtainable until tonight.

Last week Miss Huff suffered a nervous breakdown and was compelled to abandon rehearsals.

GERMANS HALT FRENCH ADVANCE IN THE ARGONNE

Bring Up Heavy Re-enforcements and Develop Violent Counteroffensive.

FAIL TO GAIN GROUND

Big Guns Rain Shells on Joffre's Positions in the Forest Region.

PAU ADVANCES IN ILL VALLEY

His Front Only Two and One-half Miles from Altkirch, Paris Claims.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Jan. 7.—A violent German counter-offensive developed today in the Argonne region, about Verdun and in front of Steinbach, in Alsace. Air scouts report the arrival of heavy re-enforcements brought up to strengthen the German lines in the Argonne and along the Aisne.

Evidently deeply concerned at the rapid progress made by the French forces on this eastern wing, the invaders began the day with a terrific artillery fire all along the line, concentrating on the region of Launay, on the trenches held by the French at the crossing of the road from Le-Four-de-Paris to Varennes and the Haute-Chauche road, and upon the works to the north of Verdun. These cannonades were followed at intervals by infantry attacks, but all were repulsed.

Shell French Batteries.

The French artillery positions on the ridge which dominates Steinbach and from which the fire was directed which finally dislodged the German forces when they were compelled to evacuate on Monday, was subjected to a particularly violent bombardment, but the condition of the hillsides and the country all about, due to the heavy rains, made attacks by infantry impossible.

Resumption of the offensive at Steinbach and the bombardment of Thann, are believed to be closely related to the attempt of the Kaiser's troops to thrust forward a wedge between the French northern column, attacking the outer defenses of Muelhausen from the direction of Mount Bonhomme, and that which is advancing from Thann, through Steinbach and Cernay.

Penetrates Ill Valley.

The third of Gen. Pau's column which is advancing from Belfort as its base, has so far penetrated the Valley of the Ill to the southwest of Altkirch, the key to the south door of Muelhausen, that they have taken up a position in a small forest two and one-half miles from Altkirch.

Here the French "Ge" have battered the German guns and have established themselves in positions which command the railways which defend the town in three lines on the south and southwest.

Elsewhere on the 35-mile battle front artillery duels were fought at a number of scattered points, but the weather conditions have been so bad that operations of extensive character have been impossible.

The French conducted successful mining operations against the Germans in the region of Lille.

ORATORY, NOT MEXICAN TROUBLE, THREATENED

Senators Frightened by Demand for Executive Session—Stone Wins Both Ways.

Senator Stone gave the Senate a thrill last night after when he interrupted a speech by Senator Kenyon to say that a very important matter which could not be discussed in open session awaited action by the Senate and he hoped no Senator would object to his request that the Senate close its doors at once and proceed to the matter.

"There is not a Senator present who would not if he understood the circumstances approve of the Senate going into executive session," said Senator Stone who is chairman of the Foreign Relations committee.

Violence of a crisis in Mexican affairs appeared before the gaze of the Senate. As soon as the doors were closed Chairman Stone was beset by Senators who crowded around his chair to inquire what had happened or was about to happen.

"Why John Sharp Williams just threatened to make a speech unless we went into executive session," replied Mr. Stone. "That was the only alternative and I accepted it."

When the executive session ended the announcement was given out that Senator Stone's distant relative had been confirmed as revenue collector in Missouri.

Force Warships to Withdraw.

Berlin, Jan. 7 (by wireless).—A dispatch from Budapest today states that the activity of Austrian submarines in the Straits of Otranto apparently has compelled the admiral of the French fleet to withdraw his warships from the straits.

\$22.50 to Jacksonville and Return Via Southern Railway. Correspondingly low fares to other Florida points, Jan. 12 and Feb. 5. Limited 21 days. Stopovers permitted. Consult agents, 705 15th and 906 F Sts.—Adv.

SUBSTITUTED HEIRESS, IS CLAIM

Attorney for Opponents of Campbell Will Promise Sensation.

New York, Jan. 7.—Taking of depositions in the contest of the \$100,000 will of James Campbell was resumed today in the offices of Sullivan & Cromwell, 40 Wall Street, with the testimony of three witnesses, two of them physicians.

Hint of a sensation when these seeking to break the will have their innings came when L. Frank Ottery, of St. Louis, representing the contestants, took a new tack in cross-examination. He indicated plainly he would attempt to show that Mrs. Campbell registered another woman, who was about to become a mother, at the Grand Union Hotel under the name of Mrs. James Campbell, and that this woman, as yet unnamed, is the mother of the girl who later was known as Lois Campbell.

GERMANY SEEKS SEA BASE.

War Will Go on Until She Wins One, Says Kaiser's Friend.

Copenhagen, Jan. 7.—Albert Ballin, managing director of the Hamburg-American steamship line, who is a personal friend of Emperor William, has expressed the view that Germany must admit her position at Heligoland does not give the German fleet a desirable base of operations. He also admits that England has brought the whole of Germany's over-seas trade to a standstill.

Mr. Ballin declares there can be no lasting peace if Germany does not get her fleet a station in the North Sea which, at least, will secure for Germany the advantages in Europe as Great Britain possesses.

RUSSIANS SMASH DRIVE ON FLANK

Von Hindenburg's New Move Nipped in Bud by Muscovite Offensive.

HEAVY GUNS ARE MURED

Seas of Mud Halt German Campaign. Attacks Along Bzura and Rawka Weakening.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Petrograd, Jan. 7.—The German attack along the Bzura and Rawka have been weakening steadily for the last fortnight, tremendous losses having reduced their strength.

The Russians on Tuesday took the offensive in North Poland. There have been signs since the slackening of the German attack on the central Russian positions that the Teutons were intending to move on the flank of the Russians, but the latter advanced first and surprised the German leading column on the river Rosova and drove it back with heavy loss.

This victory has great value, since it has upset the first move in Gen. Von Hindenburg's new scheme, which he conceived after the direct attack along the Warsaw roads was abandoned.

Seas of mud in Poland have wrought havoc with the German plan of campaign against Warsaw. Field Marshal von Hindenburg has been seriously hampered by the impossibility of moving heavy artillery.

Guns Stuck in Mud.

Russian air scouts have seen great blocks of heavy guns, supposed to include 18-inch guns, at the frontier stations. They came to a standstill in the mud when attempts were made to move them.

Another great battle for the possession of Mlawka is developing, according to official dispatches from Warsaw. Grand Duke Nicholas is sending heavy re-enforcements to strengthen the army facing the Germans around Mlawka.

SINKING, WARNED HELP AWAY.

Captain of Formidable Signaled Other Warship to Fly.

London, Jan. 7.—Lord Crewe told the House of Lords tonight that it was now the definite opinion of the admiralty that the battleship Formidable was sunk by two torpedoes fired from a submarine. He added that after the ship had been struck the captain signaled another ship that she should not stand by but keep off because there was a submarine in the neighborhood.

Lord Selbourne, former first lord of the admiralty, appealed for further information, saying the public was still unable to pass judgment because of lack of details.

Lord Selbourne declared that Admiral Sturdee's success off the Falkland Islands was a proof of the blunder that the admiralty made in intrusting to Admiral Cradock a squadron wholly incompetent for the task for which he was sent in the Pacific.

\$50,000 HERD SLAUGHTERED.

U. S. Rejects Plea that Valuable Cattle Be Given Treatment.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—What is said to be the most valuable herd of Swiss cattle in the world was slaughtered today at Hinsdale after attorneys for the owner, Enos M. Barton, had appealed to Gov. Dunne and to Secretary of Agriculture Houston in vain. There were 300 cattle in the herd and they were valued at \$50,000.

Every farmer living within five miles of the farm signed a petition to the Federal officials asking that the valuable herd be isolated and treated.

Mr. Barton offered to pay the salary and expenses of 100 inspectors if needed to enforce a quarantine and save the cattle.

SPADE WON WAY INTO ST. GEORGES FOR THE FRENCH

Marines and Cyclists Dug Zig-zag Trench to Very Gates of Village.

THEN POURED INTO TOWN

Official Statement, Reviewing Fighting, Claims Gains at All Points.

AIR CORPS IN DARING RAIDS

Teuton Field Fort Blown Up with Loss of Almost 2,000 Men—Smoke Pall Clouded Skies.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Jan. 7.—An official statement reviewing the fighting of the last eleven days was issued by the French war office tonight.

"We have been successful everywhere," is the keynote of the statement. It says: "At certain points the enemy has retreated slightly; at others he has made violent counterattacks, but everywhere he has been repulsed. Nowhere has he obtained results which can even distantly compare with these which these eleven days have achieved for us."

"St. George's had been organized by the enemy as a veritable fort, with loopholes for rifle fire, barricades of sacks filled with earth, and machine-guns commanding two approaches. The levee along the bank, which also served as a roadway, was occupied and protected by wire entanglements.

"Marine fusiliers and cyclist chasseurs, to whom, with a detachment of dragoons, belongs the honor of the capture of St. George's, had made their way toward the village by digging a zig-zag trench or conduit, which even penetrated the levee. At various places along the conduits were formed snipers from which to make an assault."

"In this way we had succeeded by December 27 in reaching the ferry house north of St. George's. This point of support fell into our hands and the assault was delivered the following day."

Mounted Gun on Scow.

"Despite a violent fire from the enemy some marine fusili